

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6764

January Session, 2023



AN ACT CONCERNING A SOLAR UNIFORM CAPACITY TAX AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE STATE'S RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision (57) of section 12-81 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
- 3 1, 2023):
- 4 (57) (A) (i) Any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section
- 5 16-1, or hydropower facility described in subdivision (21) of subsection
- 6 (a) of section 16-1, installed for the generation of electricity where such
- 7 electricity is intended for private residential use or on a farm, as defined
- 8 in subsection (q) of section 1-1, provided (I) such installation occurs on
- 9 or after October 1, 2007, (II) the estimated annual production of such
- 10 source or facility does not exceed the estimated annual load for the
- 11 location where such source or facility is located, where such load and
- 12 production are estimated as of the date of installation of the source or
- 13 facility as indicated in the written application filed pursuant to
- subparagraph [(E)] (F) of this subdivision, and (III) such installation is
- for a single family dwelling, a multifamily dwelling consisting of two to
- 16 four units or a farm; (ii) any passive or active solar water or space
- 17 heating system; or (iii) any geothermal energy resource. In the case of

clause (i) of this subparagraph, the utilization of or participation in any net metering or tariff policy or program implemented by the state or ownership of such source or facility by a party other than the owner of the real property upon which such source or facility is installed shall not disqualify such source or facility from exemption pursuant to this section. In the case of clause (ii) or (iii) of this subparagraph, such exemption shall apply only to the amount by which the assessed valuation of the real property equipped with such system or resource exceeds the assessed valuation of such real property equipped with the conventional portion of the system or resource;

(B) For assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2013, any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, hydropower facility described in subdivision (21) of subsection (a) of section 16-1, or solar thermal or geothermal renewable energy source, installed for generation or displacement of energy, provided (i) such installation occurs on or after January 1, 2010, (ii) such installation is for commercial or industrial purposes, (iii) the nameplate capacity of such source or facility does not exceed the load for the location where such generation or displacement is located, and (iv) such source or facility is located in a distressed municipality, as defined in section 32-9p, with a population between one hundred twenty-five thousand and one hundred thirty-five thousand;

(C) For assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2013, any municipality may, upon approval by its legislative body or in any town in which the legislative body is a town meeting, by the board of selectmen, abate up to one hundred per cent of property tax for any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, hydropower facility described in subdivision (21) of subsection (a) of section 16-1, or solar thermal or geothermal renewable energy source, installed for generation or displacement of energy, provided (i) such installation occurs between January 1, 2010, and December 31, 2013, (ii) such installation is for commercial or industrial purposes, (iii) the nameplate capacity of such source or facility does not exceed the load for the

location where such generation or displacement is located, and (iv) such source or facility is not located in a municipality described in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision;

- (D) For assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2014, any (i) Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, (ii) hydropower facility described in subdivision (21) of subsection (a) of section 16-1, or (iii) solar thermal or geothermal renewable energy source, installed for generation or displacement of energy, provided (I) such installation occurs on or after January 1, 2014, (II) is for commercial or industrial purposes, (III) the nameplate capacity of such source or facility does not exceed the load for the location where such generation or displacement is located or the aggregated load of the beneficial accounts for any Class I renewable energy source participating in virtual net metering pursuant to section 16-244u, and (IV) in the case of clause (iii) of this subparagraph, such exemption shall apply only to the amount by which the assessed valuation of the real property equipped with such source exceeds the assessed valuation of such real property equipped with the conventional portion of the source;
- (E) For assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2023, any Class I renewable energy source that is a solar photovoltaic system, as defined in section 2 of this act;
 - [(E)] (F) Any person claiming [the] an exemption provided in this subdivision, other than the exemption provided in subparagraph (E) of this subdivision, for any assessment year shall, on or before the first day of November in such assessment year, file with the assessor or board of assessors in the town in which such hydropower facility, Class I renewable energy source, solar thermal or geothermal renewable energy source or passive or active solar water or space heating system or geothermal energy resource is located, a written application claiming such exemption. Such application shall be made on a form prepared for such purpose by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in consultation with the Connecticut Association of Assessing Officers and the Connecticut Green Bank established pursuant to section 16-

245n, and shall include, but not be limited to, a statement of the estimated annual load and production of a source or facility described in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of this subdivision as of the date of the installation of such source or facility. Said secretary shall make such application available to the public on the Internet web site of the Office of Policy and Management. Failure to file such application in the manner and form as provided by the secretary within the time limit prescribed shall constitute a waiver of the right to such exemption for such assessment year. Such application shall not be required for any assessment year following that for which the initial application is filed, provided if such hydropower facility, Class I renewable energy source, solar thermal or geothermal renewable energy source or passive or active solar water or space heating system or geothermal energy resource is altered in a manner which would require a building permit, such alteration shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such exemption until a new application, applicable with respect to such altered source, is filed and the right to such exemption is established as required initially. In the event that a person owns more than one such source or facility in a municipality, such person may file a single application identifying each source or facility;

[(F)] (G) For assessment years commencing on and after October 1, 2015, any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of selectmen, abate up to one hundred per cent of the property taxes due for any tax year, for not longer than the term of the power purchase agreement, with respect to any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, other than a solar photovoltaic system, as defined in section 2 of this act, that is the subject of such power purchase agreement approved by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority pursuant to section 16a-3f;

- Sec. 2. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2023) (a) As used in this section:
- 115 (1) "Solar photovoltaic system" means equipment and devices that 116 have the primary purpose of collecting solar energy and generating

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- electricity by photovoltaic effect and have a capacity greater than twenty-five kilowatts;
- 119 (2) "Municipality" means any town, city, consolidated town and city 120 or consolidated town and borough; and
 - (3) "Capacity" means the aggregate alternating current nameplate capacity of all inverters used to convert a solar photovoltaic system's output to alternating current power.
 - (b) (1) For each calendar year commencing on or after January 1, 2024, each person that owns a solar photovoltaic system in the state for generation or displacement of energy shall pay a tax to the Commissioner of Revenue Services. The tax shall be the product of five dollars multiplied by the number of kilowatts of capacity for any solar photovoltaic system in the state owned by such person.
 - (2) Each person subject to the tax in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, on or before the last day of July in each year, render to the commissioner a return, on forms prescribed or furnished by the commissioner, reporting: (A) The capacity of each solar photovoltaic system owned by such person in the state during the year ending with the last day of the previous calendar year; (B) the physical address and municipality where each solar photovoltaic system owned by such person was located during such year; (C) the calculated tax amount for each solar photovoltaic system owned by such person during such year; (D) the calculated tax amount for all solar photovoltaic systems owned by such person in a municipality, aggregated for each municipality where any such solar photovoltaic system was located during such year; and (E) the calculated total tax due under this section. The tax imposed under this section shall be due and payable on the due date of such return. Each person subject to tax shall be required to file such return electronically with the department and to make payment of such tax by electronic funds transfer in the manner provided by chapter 228g of the general statutes, irrespective of whether the person subject to tax would have otherwise been required to file such return electronically or to

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- make such tax payment by electronic funds transfer under the provisions of chapter 228g of the general statutes.
 - (3) The commissioner shall maintain (A) an accounting of all sums paid under this subsection, (B) an accounting of the sums paid under this subsection attributable to each municipality that contains the location of any solar photovoltaic system, aggregated by municipality, and (C) such other information as the commissioner deems necessary for the purposes of this section.
 - (c) Whenever the tax imposed under this section is not paid when due, a penalty of ten per cent of the amount due and unpaid or fifty dollars, whichever is greater, shall be imposed and interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof shall accrue on such tax from the due date of such tax until the date of payment.
- 162 (d) The commissioner shall deposit fifty per cent of all sums received 163 by the state pursuant to this section into the account established 164 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section and fifty per cent in the General 165 Fund.
 - (e) There is established an account to be known as the "solar uniform capacity tax account" which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account shall be expended by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee, for the purpose of providing direct financial assistance to municipalities. The secretary shall allocate direct financial assistance among municipalities in proportion to the share of the total capacity of solar photovoltaic systems in the state that is located in each municipality.
 - (f) The commissioner shall make available to the Office of Policy and Management information concerning the tax under this section, including, but not limited to, information reported pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.

Sec. 3. Section 16-244z of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2023*):

(a) (1) (A) On or before September 1, 2018, the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish a procurement plan for each electric distribution company pursuant to this subsection and may give a preference to technologies manufactured, researched or developed in the state, provided such procurement plan is consistent with and contributes to the requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with section 22a-200a. Each electric distribution company shall develop such procurement plan in consultation with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and shall submit such procurement plan to the authority not later than sixty days after the authority initiates the proceeding pursuant to this subdivision, provided the department shall submit the program requirements pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision on or before July 1, 2019. The authority may require such electric distribution companies to conduct separate solicitations pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection for the resources in subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C) of said subdivision, including separate solicitations based upon the size of such resources to allow for a diversity of selected projects.

(B) On or before September 1, 2018, the authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish tariffs that provide for twenty-year terms of service described in subdivision (3) of this subsection for each electric distribution company pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. In such proceeding, the authority shall establish the period of time that will be used for calculating the net amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed, provided the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either (i) in real time, (ii) in one day, (iii) in any fraction of a day not to exceed one day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up to and including one month. In such proceeding, the authority shall consider the findings

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of the study of the value of distributed energy resources conducted pursuant to section 16a-3o. The rate for such tariffs shall be established by the solicitation pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(C) On or before September 1, 2018, the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection shall (i) initiate a proceeding to develop program requirements and tariff proposals for shared clean energy facilities eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection, including, but not limited to, the requirements in subdivision (6) of this subsection, and (ii) establish either or both of the following tariff proposals: (I) A tariff proposal that includes a price cap on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for any procurement for such resources based on the procurement results of any other procurement issued pursuant to this subsection, and (II) a tariff proposal that includes a tariff rate for customers eligible under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of this subsection based on energy policy goals identified by the department in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy pursuant to section 16a-3d. On or before July 1, 2019, the department shall submit any such program requirements and tariff proposals to the authority for review and approval. On or before January 1, 2020, the authority shall approve or modify such program requirements and tariff proposals submitted by the department. If the authority approves two tariff proposals pursuant to this subparagraph, the authority shall determine how much of the total compensation authorized for customers eligible under this subparagraph pursuant to subparagraph [(A)] (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of this section shall be available under each tariff.

(2) Not later than July 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, each electric distribution company shall solicit and file with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority for its approval one or more projects selected resulting from any procurement issued pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection that are consistent with the tariffs approved by the authority pursuant to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and that are applicable to (A) customers that own or

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develop new generation projects on a customer's own premises that are less than five megawatts in size, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, are constructed after the solicitation conducted pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to which the customer is responding, and use a Class I renewable energy source that either (i) uses anaerobic digestion, or (ii) has emissions of no more than 0.07 pounds per megawatt-hour of nitrogen oxides, 0.10 pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon monoxide, 0.02 pounds per megawatt-hour of volatile organic compounds and one grain per one hundred standard cubic feet, (B) customers that own or develop new generation projects on a customer's own premises that are less than five megawatts in size, serve the distribution system of the electric distribution company, are constructed after the solicitation conducted pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to which the customer is responding, and use a Class I renewable energy source that emits no pollutants, and (C) customers that own or develop new generation projects that are a shared clean energy facility, consistent with the program requirements developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. For purposes of this section, "shared clean energy facility" means a Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, that (i) is served by an electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, (ii) is within the same electric distribution company service territory as the individual billing meters for subscriptions, (iii) has a nameplate capacity rating of five megawatts or less, and (iv) has at least two subscribers. Any project that is eligible pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this subdivision shall not be eligible pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision.

(3) A customer that is eligible pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection may elect in any such solicitation to utilize either (A) a tariff for the purchase of all energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis, or (B) a tariff for the purchase of any energy produced by a facility and not consumed in the period of time established by the authority pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and all renewable

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energy certificates generated by such facility on a cents-per-kilowatthour basis.

- (4) Each electric distribution company shall conduct an annual solicitation or solicitations, as determined by the authority, for the purchase of energy and renewable energy certificates produced by eligible generation projects under this subsection over the duration of each applicable tariff. Generation projects eligible pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at the customer's individual electric meter or a set of electric meters, when such meters are combined for billing purposes, from the electric distribution company providing service to such customer, as determined by such electric distribution company, unless such customer is a state, municipal or agricultural customer, then such generation project shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at such customer's individual electric meter or a set of electric meters at the same customer premises, when such meters are combined for billing purposes, and the load of up to five state, municipal or agricultural beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-244u, identified by such state, municipal or agricultural customer, and such state, municipal or agricultural customer may include the load of up to five additional nonstate or municipal beneficial accounts, as defined in section 16-244u, when sizing such generation project, provided such accounts are critical facilities, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 16-243y, and are connected to a microgrid.
- (5) The maximum selected purchase price of energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis in any given solicitation shall not exceed such maximum selected purchase price for the same resources in the prior year's solicitation, unless the authority makes a determination that there are changed circumstances in any given year. For the first year solicitation issued pursuant to this subsection, the authority shall establish a cap for the selected purchase price for energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis for any resources authorized under this subsection.

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- 313 (6) The program requirements for shared clean energy facilities 314 developed pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this 315 subsection shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 316 (A) The department shall allow cost-effective projects of various 317 nameplate capacities that may allow for the construction of multiple 318 projects in the service area of each electric distribution company that 319 operates within the state.
 - (B) The department shall determine the billing credit for any subscriber of a shared clean energy facility that may be issued through the electric distribution companies' monthly billing systems, and establish consumer protections for subscribers and potential subscribers of such a facility, including, but not limited to, disclosures to be made when selling or reselling a subscription.
 - (C) Such program shall utilize one or more tariff mechanisms with the electric distribution companies for a term not to exceed twenty years, subject to approval by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, to pay for the purchase of any energy products and renewable energy certificates produced by any eligible shared clean energy facility, or to deliver any billing credit of any such facility.
 - (D) The department shall limit subscribers to (i) low-income customers, (ii) moderate-income customers, (iii) small business customers, (iv) state or municipal customers, (v) commercial customers, and (vi) residential customers who can demonstrate, pursuant to criteria determined by the department in the program requirements recommended by the department and approved by the authority, that they are unable to utilize the tariffs offered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
 - (E) The department shall require that (i) not less than twenty per cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold, given or provided to low-income customers, and (ii) not less than sixty per cent of the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold, given or

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- provided to low-income customers, moderate-income customers or low-income service organizations.
- 346 (F) The department may allow preferences to projects that serve low-347 income customers and shared clean energy facilities that benefit 348 customers who reside in environmental justice communities.
- 349 (G) The department may create incentives or other financing 350 mechanisms to encourage participation by low-income customers.
- 351 (H) The department may require that not more than fifty per cent of 352 the total capacity of each shared clean energy facility is sold to 353 commercial customers.
- 354 (7) For purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Environmental justice community" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (a) of section 22a-20a;
- 357 (B) "Low-income customer" means an in-state retail end user of an 358 electric distribution company (i) whose income [does not exceed sixty] 359 is less than eighty per cent of the [state] area median income, as defined 360 by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, 361 adjusted for family size, [or] (ii) whose income is less than two hundred 362 per cent of the federal poverty line, as defined in Section 36B(d)(3)(A) of 363 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding 364 internal revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to 365 time, or (iii) that is an affordable housing facility;
- 366 (C) "Low-income service organization" means a for-profit or 367 nonprofit organization that provides service or assistance to low-income 368 individuals;
 - (D) "Moderate-income customer" means an in-state retail end user of an electric distribution company whose income is between sixty per cent and [one hundred] <u>eighty</u> per cent of the area median income as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development,

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adjusted for family size.

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(b) (1) On or before July 1, 2020, the authority shall initiate a proceeding to establish (A) tariffs for each electric distribution company pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, (B) a rate for such tariffs, which may be based upon the results of one or more competitive solicitations issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, or on the average cost of installing the generation project and a reasonable rate of return that is just, reasonable and adequate, as determined by the authority, and shall be guided by the Comprehensive Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d, and (C) the period of time that will be used for calculating the net amount of energy produced by a facility and not consumed, provided the authority shall assess whether to incorporate time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing and such period of time shall be either (i) in real time, (ii) in one day, (iii) in any fraction of a day not to exceed one day, or (iv) in any period of time greater than one day up to and including one month. In such proceeding, the authority shall consider the findings of the study of the value of distributed energy resources conducted pursuant to section 16a-3o. The authority shall issue a final decision in such proceeding on or before July 1, 2021. The authority may modify such rate for new customers under this subsection based on changed circumstances and may establish an interim tariff rate prior to the expiration of the residential solar investment program pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-245ff as an alternative to such program, provided any residential customer utilizing a tariff pursuant to this subsection at such customer's electric meter shall not be eligible for any incentives offered pursuant to section 16-245ff at the same such electric meter and any residential customer utilizing any incentives offered pursuant to section 16-245ff at such customer's electric meter shall not be eligible for a tariff pursuant to this subsection at the same such electric meter.

(2) On and after January 1, 2022, each electric distribution company shall offer the following options to residential customers for the purchase of products generated from a Class I renewable energy source

that is located on a customer's own premises and has a nameplate capacity rating of twenty-five kilowatts or less for a term not to exceed twenty years: (A) A tariff for the purchase of all energy and renewable energy certificates on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis; and (B) a tariff for the purchase of any energy produced and not consumed in the period of time established by the authority pursuant to subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and all renewable energy certificates generated by such facility on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis. A residential customer shall select either option authorized pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, consistent with the requirements of this section. Such generation projects shall be sized so as not to exceed the load at the customer's individual electric meter or, in the case of a multifamily dwelling that qualifies under this subsection, the load of the premises, from the electric distribution company providing service to such customer, as determined by such electric distribution company. For purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling, a multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units, or a multifamily dwelling consisting of five or more units, provided in the case of a multifamily dwelling consisting of five or more units, (i) not less than sixty per cent of the units of the multifamily dwelling are occupied by persons and families with income that is not more than sixty per cent of the area median income for the municipality in which it is located, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or (ii) such multifamily dwelling is determined to be affordable housing by the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority in consultation with the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, Department of Housing, Connecticut Green Bank, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority and United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. In the case of a multifamily dwelling consisting of five or more units, a generation project shall only qualify under this subsection if: (I) Each of the dwelling units receives an appropriate share of the benefits from the generation project, and (II) no greater than an appropriate share of the benefits from the generation project is used to offset common area usage. The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority

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| 441 | shall initiate an uncontested proceeding to implement the distribution | | |
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| 442 | of the benefits from the generation project pursuant to this section. | | |
| 443 | (c) (1) (A) As used in this subdivision: | | |
| 444 | (i) "Program" means any tariff offered by electric distribution | | |
| 445 | companies pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; | | |
| 446 | (ii) "Low-emissions, nonresidential program" means any tariff | | |
| 447 | offered by electric distribution companies pursuant to subparagraph (A) | | |
| 448 | of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section; | | |
| 449 | (iii) "Zero-emissions, nonresidential program" means any tariff | | |
| 450 | offered by electric distribution companies pursuant to subparagraph (B) | | |
| 451 | of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section; | | |
| 452 | (iv) "Shared clean energy facility program" means any tariff offered | | |
| 453 | by electric distribution companies pursuant to subparagraph (C) of | | |
| 454 | subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section; | | |
| 455 | (v) "Procurement round" means any annual solicitation for a program | | |
| 456 | pursuant to this section other than a solicitation used to allocate | | |
| 457 | additional megawatts pursuant to subparagraph (D) of this subdivision; | | |
| 458 | (vi) "Actual program capacity" means the total capacity of all projects | | |
| 459 | approved by the authority for a program in a given year after the final | | |
| 460 | procurement round that year; | | |
| 461 | (vii) "Available program capacity" means the total megawatts | | |
| 462 | available to customers in a program in a given year pursuant to | | |
| 463 | subparagraph (C) of this subdivision as adjusted to account for any | | |
| 464 | megawatts transferred from the previous year pursuant to | | |
| 465 | subparagraph (E) of this subdivision; and | | |
| 466 | (viii) "Fully subscribed" means the actual program capacity is greater | | |
| 467 | than or equal to ninety-five per cent of the available program capacity. | | |
| 468 | [(c) (1) (A)] (B) The aggregate total megawatts available to all | | |

customers [utilizing a procurement and tariff offered by electric distribution companies pursuant to subsection (a) of this section] <u>in all programs</u> shall be up to eighty-five megawatts in year one and increase by up to an additional one hundred sixty megawatts per year [in each of the years two through six of such a tariff, provided] <u>on and after January 1, 2023.</u>

(C) Except as provided in subparagraph (D) of this subdivision, the total megawatts available to customers [eligible under subparagraph (A) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed ten] in each program are as follows: (i) Ten megawatts per year [, the total megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed one] for the low-emissions, nonresidential program; (ii) two hundred megawatts per year for the zero-emissions, nonresidential program; and [the total megawatts available to customers eligible under subparagraph (C) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall not exceed] (iii) fifty megawatts per year for the shared clean energy facility program.

(D) In any given year, if the actual program capacity for any program is less than ninety-five per cent of the available program capacity, the authority shall make available additional megawatts, in an amount equal to the difference between such actual and available program capacities, to customers in one or two programs that are fully subscribed, as determined by the authority. The authority shall permit electric distribution companies to solicit additional projects for such reallocated megawatts in the given year or the year immediately following the given year, consistent with the procurement plans approved pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (4) of subsection (a) of this section.

(E) The authority shall monitor the competitiveness of any procurements authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and may adjust the annual purchase amount established in this subsection or other procurement parameters to maintain competitiveness. Any

megawatts not allocated in any given year shall [roll] <u>transfer</u> into the next year's available megawatts, <u>unless the megawatts are reallocated</u> <u>pursuant to subparagraph</u> (D) of this <u>subdivision</u>. The obligation to purchase energy and renewable energy certificates shall be apportioned to electric distribution companies based on their respective distribution system loads, as determined by the authority.

[(B)] (2) The electric distribution companies shall offer any tariffs developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section for six years. At the end of the tariff term pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, residential customers that elected the option pursuant to said subparagraph shall be credited all cents-per-kilowatt-hour charges pursuant to the tariff rate for such customer for energy produced by the Class I renewable energy source against any energy that is consumed in real time by such residential customer.

[(C)] (3) The authority shall establish tariffs for the purchase of energy on a cents-per-kilowatt-hour basis at the expiration of any tariff terms authorized pursuant to this section.

[(2)] (d) At the beginning of year six of the procurements authorized pursuant to this [subsection] section, the department, in consultation with the authority, shall assess the tariff offerings pursuant to this section and determine if such offerings are competitive compared to the cost of the technologies. The department shall report, in accordance with section 11-4a, the results of such determination to the General Assembly.

[(3)] (e) For any tariff established pursuant to this section, the authority shall examine how to incorporate the following energy system benefits into the rate established for any such tariff: [(A)] (1) Energy storage systems that provide electric distribution benefits, [(B)] (2) location of a facility on the distribution system, [(C)] (3) time-of-use rates or other dynamic pricing, and [(D)] (4) other energy policy benefits identified in the Comprehensive Energy Strategy prepared pursuant to section 16a-3d.

[(d)] (f) In accordance with subsection (h) of section 16-245a, the authority shall determine which of the following two options is in the best interest of ratepayers and shall direct each electric distribution company to either (1) retire the renewable energy certificates it purchases pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section on behalf of all ratepayers to satisfy the obligations of all electric suppliers and electric distribution companies providing standard service or supplier of last resort service pursuant to section 16-245a, or (2) sell such renewable energy certificates into the New England Power Pool Generation information system renewable energy credit market. The authority shall establish procedures for the retirement of such renewable energy certificates. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with this section shall be credited to customers through a nonbypassable fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company.

[(e)] (g) The costs incurred by an electric distribution company pursuant to this section shall be recovered on a timely basis through a nonbypassable fully reconciling component of electric rates for all customers of the electric distribution company. Any net revenues from the sale of products purchased in accordance with any tariff offered pursuant to this section shall be credited to customers through the same fully reconciling rate component for all customers of such electric distribution company.

[(f)] (h) Notwithstanding the size-to-load provisions of subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section, the entire rooftop space of a customer's own premises developed pursuant to subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and owned by a commercial or industrial customer may be used for purposes of electricity generation and participation in the solicitation conducted by each electric distribution company pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 4. (*Effective July 1, 2023*) (a) Not later than February 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, in consultation

with the Commissioners of Administrative Services, Correction and Transportation, shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology that identifies state properties, including, but not limited to, highway corridors and correctional institutions, that are suitable for lease to private entities for the construction or location of solar photovoltaic facilities with capacities of two or more megawatts.

- (b) Not later than sixty days following submission of the report described in subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioners of Energy and Environmental Protection, Administrative Services, Correction and Transportation shall cause such report to be posted to the Internet web site of each department, respectively. Following such posting, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall forward a copy of such report to the chairperson of the Connecticut Siting Council, who shall cause a copy of such report to be posted to the Internet web site of the Connecticut Siting Council not later than thirty days following receipt of such report.
- Sec. 5. (Effective July 1, 2023) Not later than February 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology that identifies types of properties in the state, other than prime farmlands and forest lands, that are suitable for the construction or location of solar photovoltaic facilities with capacities of two or more megawatts. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to, an analysis of whether: (1) Right-of-ways occupied by overhead transmission facilities, as described in section 16-50hh of the general statutes, may serve as such a suitable situs in areas of such right-of-ways that are not subject to restoration or revegetation orders described in section 16-50hh of the general statutes, and (2) abandoned or underutilized parking facilities in the state may serve as such a suitable situs.

| This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections: | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Section 1 | October 1, 2023 | 12-81(57) | |
| Sec. 2 | October 1, 2023 | New section | |
| Sec. 3 | October 1, 2023 | 16-244z | |
| Sec. 4 | July 1, 2023 | New section | |
| Sec. 5 | July 1, 2023 | New section | |

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

The title was changed.

ET Joint Favorable Subst.